

REPUBLIC OF CHILE  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE  
LIVESTOCK AND AGRICULTURAL SERVICE  
LIVESTOCK PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

ESTABLISHES SANITARY REQUIREMENTS FOR  
IMPORTING INTO CHILE PIGS FOR  
REPRODUCTION

SANTIAGO, March 28<sup>th</sup>, 1994

Nº 685 EXCEMPT /CONSIDERING: The powers conferred by Law Nº 18.755; article 3<sup>rd</sup> in DFL. RRA. Nº 16 of 1963 which, for importing animals and animal products commands the fulfillment of the sanitary requirements specified in each case; and the Law Nº 18.164; and Resolution Nº 1,164 of August 10<sup>th</sup>, 1990, on delegation of powers.

**I RESOLVE:**

The following specific sanitary requirements are established for importing into Chile pigs intended for reproduction:

1. The country of origin shall have been pronounced free of African Swine Fever, Teschen's Disease, Swine Vesicular Disease, Bovine Fever, Vesicular Estomatitis, and Classical Swine Fever by the OIE, and shall have been so recognized by Chile
2. The area of origin shall have been officially pronounced free of Foot - and - Mouth Disease without vaccination, and of Vesicular Estomatitis by the OIE, and shall have been so recognized by Chile.
3. The farm of origin is officially free of Brusellosis, Tuberculosis, Swine Transmissible Gastroenteritis (TGE) and Coronavirus Respiratory Disease (PRCV), Swine Epidemic Diarrhea and Aujeszky's Disease without vaccination.
4. The farm of origin shall not have presented clinical cases or positive serological diagnosis of Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).
5. The farm of origin and the neighboring farms, within the 6 (six) months prior to shipping pigs with destination to Chile shall not have presented clinical evidence of the following diseases:

Leptospirosis, Swine Atrophic Rhinitis, Porcine Mycoplasmosis (Enzootic Pneumonia),

Pleuropneumonia (*Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*), Influenza, Parainfluenza, Toxoplasmosis, salmonellosis, Pasteurellosis, Swine Dysentery (*Serpulina hyodysenteriae*) and Swine Erysipela.

6. Pigs shall have been born and raised in the area of origin and shall have stayed therein since birth. During the 45 days prior to shipment they shall have been in isolation under official control, period in which no signs shall have been present of transmissible diseases and they shall have been subjected, with negative results, to the following diagnostic tests, as well as to the treatments and vaccinations hereinbelow:
  - 6.1 **Leptospirosis:** Negative microagglutination in dilution 1/400, for the serovars endemic to the country of origin; or treatment with two injections of dihydrostoptomicine in doses of 25 mg/kg of live weight, with 14-day intervals, applying the second one in the 3 days prior to shipment, or vaccination.
  - 6.2 **Brusellosis** (*Brusella suis*): Complement fixation not presenting titers equal to or higher than 1/8, or ELISA Test, or Rose of Bengal. In case of boars, over 12 months of age, apart from the above, seminal plasma Agglutination test.
  - 6.3 **Tuberculosis:** Intradermoreaction with mammal PPD, which shall have been effected at the beginning of the pre-shipment quarantine.
  - 6.4 **Transmissible Gastroenteritis (TGE) and Coronavirus Respiratory Disease (PRCV):** ELISA Test or Seroneutralization.
  - 6.5 **Porcine Parvovirus:** Hemoagglutination inhibition test, not presenting titers over 1/256; or ELISA test or vaccination.
  - 6.6 **Aujeszky's Disease:** ELISA or S.N. in dilution 1:4.
  - 6.7 **Porcine Erysipela:** Vaccination with bacterine between 15 and 60 days prior to shipment.
  - 6.8 **Foot – and – Mouth Disease:** If the animals shall come from an area free of foot – and – mouth disease without vaccination recognized by Chile: Seroneutralization or ELISA Test
  - 6.9 **Vesicular estomatitis:** ELISA Test, or Seroneutralization not presenting titers equal or superior to 1/8.
  - 6.10 **SIRS or PRRS:** Indirect Immunofluorescence; or Immunoperoxidase (IPMA).
  - 6.11 **Parasitism:** Treatment for endo- and ecto- parasites, with products of recognized efficacy.

7. The diagnostic tests hereinabove shall have been conducted in official or officially recognized laboratories, and they shall not be required if the country of origin shall be officially free of the correspondig disease before the OIE, and shall have been recognized by Chile as such, and such condition shall be accredited. In the case of SIRS or PRRS the tests shall have been performed, whatever the sanitary condition of the exporting country as to this disease.
8. Animals shall not have been immunized with live vaccines, with the exception of the vaccine against Parvovirus (modified virus).
9. The forage and bed used in the pre-shipment quarantine and during the transportation shall have come from areas free of Foot – and – Mouth Disease and Vesicular Estomatitis.
10. They shall have been transported from the farm of origin to place of shipment under official control by the competent health authority, in sealed, washed vehicles, disinfected prior to their use, without coming into contact with animals alien to the exportation.

If the animals shall come from areas free of Foot – and – Mouth Disease and if transportation shall be performed by overland routes, apart from the hereinabove requirements, it shall have taken place only through areas officially pronounced free of this disease.

11. At the moment of shipment the animals shall present no signs of transmissible diseases.
12. Animals shall come covered by an official health certificate (granted by the competent health authority in the country of origin), accrediting the fulfillment of the sanitary requirements and stipulating the country and farm of origin, number and identification of the animals (race, sex, age, marks and signals), consignee and the identification of the means of transportation.- Certification shall state vaccinations given to the pigs, indicating the kind of vaccination, date of vaccination, series number and quality control official certificate for the same, along with the protocols corresponding to the diagnostic tests as well as the date and type of treatment the animals shall have been subjected to.
13. SAG can also require, apart from the hereinabove, other diagnostic tests or treatments, if it shall so deem necessary.
14. Resolutions N° 2109 and 2110, of November 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1992, both issued by the Livestock Protection Division are hereby derogated.

TO BE RECORDED and TRANSCRIBED

CARLOS VALDOVINOS JELDES

DIRECTOR  
DEPARTAMENTO PROTECCION PECUARIA  
(Chilean Livestock Protection Department)